

OM&S

Tangible Personal Property to be consumed in the normal course of business operations. OM&S includes principal secondary items and munitions, but excludes property, plant and equipment. OM&S is categorized as (a) OM&S Held for use; (b) OM&S Held for repair; and (c) Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable OM&S.

Held for Use

OM&S should be classified as Held For Use if it is consumed in normal operations or meets specified life cycle requirements. OM&S that was previously reported as Held in Reserve for Future Use, including material held for economic or contingency retention, is now reported as Held for Use. Please provide the projected dollar amount of OM&S that will not be used within the next operating cycle (held for future use) in the narrative section to facilitate adequate footnote disclosure. Per OUSD(C) guidance, OM&S that is classified as Held For Use should not be revalued; therefore nothing should be reported in the "Revaluation Allowance" column. OM&S Held for Use includes material with a condition code of A, B, C or D as defined by the Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures Manual (DoD 4000.25-2-M). Click on the "Condition Code" button on the top right-hand side of the OM&S form to see the definition of the condition codes that correlate to this reporting category.

Held for Repair

OM&S should be classified as Held for Repair if the item requires repair and repairs to the item to meet current or future needs is judged more economical than disposal. OM&S that has been identified as unserviceable, but not yet reviewed to determine its reparability, should be reported here. For Held for Repair, the "Revaluation Allowance" should equal the estimated repair costs. When an assessment has been conducted and it has been determined that it is not economically feasible to repair the item, then the item shall be reported on the Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable line. OM&S Held for Repair includes material with a condition code of E, F, G, J, K, L, M, N or R as defined by the Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures Manual (DoD 4000.25-2-M). Click on the "Condition Code" button on the top right-hand side of the OM&S form to see a listing of the condition codes that correlate to this reporting category.

Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable (EOU)

This reporting category encompasses three types of items: (1) Excess OM&S consists of material that exceeds the amount expected to be used within one year; (2) Obsolete OM&S consists of material that are no longer needed due to changes in technology, laws, customs or operations; (3) Unserviceable OM&S are condemned material that are physically damaged and cannot be consumed in operations. Per OUSD(C) memo "Accounting for Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable Inventory and Operating Materials and Supplies" dated 12 August 2002, "Beginning with the preparation of the fiscal year 2002 financial statements, the Department will no longer use the SSIR as the basis for its financial presentation of excess, obsolete, and unserviceable inventory. Record 100% of the gross asset value as revaluation allowance, which results in a net value of "zero." OM&S EOU includes material with a condition code of H, P, S or V as defined by the Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures Manual (DoD 4000.25-2-M). Click on the "Condition Code" button on the top right-hand side of the OM&S form to see a listing of the condition codes that correlate to this reporting category.

Gross Beginning Balance

The Gross beginning balance of OM&S is automatically populated from the OM&S Gross ending balance reported in the prior fiscal year. If the beginning balance is incorrect, adjustments should be reported in the "prior period adjustment" column.

Acquisitions

All material receipted through the acquisition process and acquired to date within the command for the current fiscal year.

Transfers In

If a receipt is not from acquisition, it is by default a transfer in. Report transfers in for the current fiscal year to date. Transfers within the DON should be eliminated for DCI reporting purposes.

Issuances

The dollar value of OM&S issued to date for the current fiscal year (e.g. expensed to a Job Order Number (JON)).

Disposals

The dollar value of OM&S disposals (to DRMO or local disposal) during the current fiscal year to date.

Transfers Out

Transfers out includes material redistributed to another source for use. Report transfers out for the current fiscal year to date. Transfers within the DON should be eliminated for DCI reporting purposes.

Prior Period Adjustments

Prior Period Adjustments include the following:

- Gains and losses of physical inventory;
- Revalued items due to change of policy;
- Correct error(s) in prior year reporting;
- Adjustments generated by changes in accounting policy

If data is entered in this field, an explanation in the narrative section is required.

NSN Price Change

Gains or losses in overall inventory value attributable to the periodic file maintenance actions associated with National Stock Number (NSN) items. **“NSN Price Changes” was added before the “Gross Ending Balance” column for NAVSEA to report price change in Sponsored Owned Materials (SOM).**

Gross Ending Balance

Gross values before revaluation allowance. This value is calculated based on your input in the form. To perform the calculation, enter your data, then click the save button at the bottom of the page. When you re-enter the form, the Gross Ending balance will be populated.

Revaluation Allowance

- Held For Use: Per OUSD(C) guidance, OM&S that is classified as “Held For Use” should not be revalued. Nothing should be reported in this column for “Held For Use.”
- Held For Repair: The estimated repair costs for those items categorized as Held For Repair (e.g. DLRs)
- Excess, Obsolete, and Unserviceable: Per OUSD(C) guidance, the revaluation allowance should equal the OM&S gross ending balance, resulting a zero in the net ending balance of OM&S, EOU.

(Note: The DCI system does not automatically recognize the amount entered under “revaluation allowance” as being a deduction in the formula. Each user must manually enter the amount **in** as a negative so the Net Ending Balance can be computed correctly.)

Net Ending Balance

The Net Ending Balance is Gross Ending Balance adjusted for any Revaluation Allowances for the current fiscal year to date. This value will be calculated based on your input in the form. To perform the calculation, enter your data, then click on the save button at the bottom of the page. When you re-enter the form, the ending balance field will be populated.

% Change

The variation between the beginning balance and the ending balance for the current reporting period. This field is automatically calculated after the form is saved

Valuation Method

Enter the method used in this column:

LAC= Latest Acquisition Cost

SP= Standard Price

AC= Actual Cost

MAC= Moving Average Cost

O= Other